

HAYDEN NOT IN FAVOR OF FILIBUSTER

Congressman from Arizona Confers With About Fifty Constituents Relative to Status of Susan B. Anthony Amendment

PARADE PRECEDES THE CONFERENCE

Meeting is Held in Blue-Room of Hotel Adams, Miss Alice M. Birdsall Presiding, and Several Others Making Talks

About fifty constituents of Hon. Carl Hayden, congressman from Arizona, conferred with him yesterday morning in the blue-room of the Adams hotel relative to the advisability of the early passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the constitution, about which there has been much public discussion recently and which is being advocated by the Congressional Union.

Many of the ladies present joined in the automobile parade, the machines being decorated with purple, yellow and white, the colors which have been adopted by the Congressional Union. Miss Alice M. Birdsall presided and among the speakers representing the women were Mrs. Eugene Brady O'Neill, who attended as a representative of the National Suffrage association and who gave a short history of the suffrage movement in Arizona, advocating the referendum on this important question to the people of the various states at the earliest possible date, as a more effective method than federal action. Mrs. Wm. Bradford followed, pleading that Mr. Hayden advocate the Susan B. Anthony amendment as against any other presented. Mrs. A. W. Morrill, representing the Congress of Mothers, spoke convincingly of the needs of suffrage and made her special plea for the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Mrs. St. Clair Thompson, of Washington, the organizer for the Congressional Union, stated that she considered Mr. Hayden as much her representative as the representative of the women of Arizona, for the reason that she came from a non-suffrage state. She also explained in detail the disadvantages of the Shafroth-Pomer amendment which it has been claimed effected the same purpose as the Susan B. Anthony amendment.

After a few pleasant words of greeting to his constituents, Mr. Hayden delivered the following address: "It is an unusual pleasure to meet this representative body of the voting women of Arizona to discuss the ways and means of obtaining national equal suffrage, because an issue has been raised in connection with Congressional action on this question that merits our most careful consideration. It will be helpful to me to talk this matter over with you in order that there may be no misunderstanding in the future."

I have listened with interest to the arguments in behalf of the Susan B. Anthony amendment and in opposition to the Shafroth-Pomer resolution.

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Congressman Carl Hayden

Judge Baxter Says The Dry Amendment Binding

YUMA, Oct. 2.—Superior Judge Frank Baxter today held in the case of the state against Sturgeon, that the Arizona dry amendment, prohibiting the importation and use of intoxicants is binding and in no manner conflicting with the Webb-Kenyon federal law.

This decision will come as a complete

BRITISH CAPTURE TWO TRENCHES FROM THE GERMANS NEAR FOSSE

OLD SICKNESS COMING PRYOR ENDS LIFE

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—Robert Pryor, aged thirty, manager of the Sierra Paper company of San Francisco, shot and killed himself in his apartments here. He left a note saying he felt an old sickness and nervousness coming on and could not stand it. He was the son of wealthy parents in San Francisco where his wife resides. The shooting was witnessed by his friend, R. C. Ayers.

BROAD MARKET NEED IS SEEN IN THE VALLEY

Committee on Marketing Problems Indulges in Long Discussion and Sees the Need of Deeper Study Before Meeting, Wednesday

Following a long and frank discussion of the scope of market needs of the Salt River Valley, the joint conference committee of the several organizations engaged in the study of the situation, yesterday deferred further consideration together, until the plan of organization of the United Producers' Association can be gone over more fully. Members of the committee from the advisory board of the Maricopa County Farm Improvement Association, the Phoenix chamber of commerce and Merchants and Manufacturers' Association and the United Producers' Association, met at the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon.

A motion to endorse the United Producers' Association was made. A report by the association, showing how it has been organized, and when, now it proposed to proceed and how far its progress had been carried thus far, was made by Rudolph Kuehler, a director of the association, and one of its committee. His report showed that so far, the producers' association had confined itself to the consideration of the local market, and to the problem of growing that commodity. The organization had made no plans for the marketing of other produce, but was engaged in collecting data. The report showed that the association is contemplating no work aside from that arising out of the local market situation, and gave as a reason, the fact it had not been especially financed.

It appeared that the committee desired to consider the broader form of the marketing plan, at the same time expressing its belief in the United Producers' Association as far as they prepared themselves to take care of the situation.

In suggesting this broader plan, including the standardization of crops, the survey of the valley by an expert and the installation here of an expert of trained practical experience from California, familiar with the work there, Dwight B. Heard described the California situation, which he studied this summer. He showed how superior are Salt River Valley's natural advantages, and also how far behind times is this community in matters of market organization.

He suggested that Maricopa county's plan include co-operation with the federal bureau of markets.

F. H. Perkins of Peoria, R. E. Moore, F. T. Shaysack, M. C. McDougal, Stanley E. Morse and others took

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Deliver Counter Attack Against Teutonic Forces Southwest of Fosse and Gain Objective, Says Field Marshal French

HEAVY FIGHTING STILL GOING ON

In Both Eastern and Western Theaters, Fighting Continues, But Dramatic Features of Big Offensive Are Now Lacking

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Oct. 3 (Sunday).—The British delivered a counter attack on Friday night on the Teutonic forces southwest of Fosse, France, and achieved the objective, which was two German trenches, according to a report from Field Marshal French. The Field Marshal's communication follows: "We delivered a counter attack last night and achieved our objective, which was two German trenches southwest of Fosse, which the enemy had recovered in a counter attack on Sept. 26."

Heavy fighting continues in both the eastern and western theaters. There is lack of dramatic features afforded by the earlier stages of the allies' big offensive. In the west, the allies are holding their new positions despite the German counter attacks, and the allies are making local attacks which the Germans claim to have repulsed.

Official reports do not agree as to what is going on in Champagne and Artois, but apparently both sides are taking part in the attacks. The French say they made further progress on the heights of Lofole and in the Stubez area, as well as in Champagne. Temporarily the great offensive may be considered as at an end, and the question is being asked where the next attempt will be made to pierce the German line.

That one will be made nobody here doubts, and the question is when it will not long be delayed. Compared with the allies' capture of nearly 20,000 prisoners, 140 guns and innumerable machine guns, the Germans claim to have taken 15,000 prisoners and sixty-one machine guns. The Russians have been believed to some extent by the withdrawal of German troops to meet the offensive against Serbia. Russia appears to be holding her own along virtually all of her front.

The Germans make no claim of advances except General von Lindeisen and he is moving forward slowly. It may be the Germans are making preparations for some new stroke, having failed to capture Dvinsk. It is said the Germans have undertaken an offensive against Serbia independently of Austria. A Bucharest report said the Germans attempted without success, to cross the Danube near Semendria.

While many writers discredit the statements that the Germans are sending a large force against Serbia, others believe she is doing so to influence Bulgaria, which almost everybody here is now satisfied has decided to join the central powers and is awaiting an opportune moment to throw the weight of her army in the scale against the allies.

The moment she does so, the allied forces which promise support for Serbia and which Paris papers are confident are already on their way to Macedonia, will take a hand in the operation. It is hoped, in allied countries with Greece which is mobilizing

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SCHMIDT TO BE TRIED AS McNAMARA CONFEDERATE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—In the same court room where almost four years ago today the McNamara brothers, James and John, pleaded guilty and were sentenced, Matthew A. Schmidt, alleged confederate in the national dynamite conspiracy will go on trial Monday for the same crime—murder as a result of the destruction of the Los

Angeles Times building on October 1, 1910 in which twenty men were killed, David Caplan, another alleged confederate, arrested shortly after Schmidt was taken into custody in New York last February will be tried later. The indictment on which Schmidt will be tried is one of those returned against him early in 1911, when the county grand jury filed charges against the McNamara brothers. It charges the murder of Charles Hagerty, one of the Times mechanical staff in the explosion by clockwork of a dynamite bomb set in an alley back of the building. It was the murder of Hagerty to which the McNamara brothers confessed directly after a detective employed by the defense was arrested and confessed to jury bribing, a charge on which Clarence Darrow, the McNamara's chief counsel was later tried and acquitted.

Most of the evidence marshalled at the McNamara trial has been reassembled. This includes according to District Attorney Woolwine, records of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, exhibits and correspondence.

EARTHQUAKE FELT AT MANY POINTS IN WEST

Baker, Ore.; Boise, Idaho, and Spokane Report Tremors Late Saturday Afternoon With Citizens Panic-Stricken

SHOCKS AT NIGHT AT GOLDFIELD

Three Distinct Shocks Visit Big Mining Camp and Send the People into Streets in Their Night Clothes

Earthquake shocks were felt today at Baker, Ore.; Boise and other sections of Idaho. The people rushed into the streets panic-stricken. Two shocks were recorded at Gonzaga by the university seismograph. The first shock was at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, and the second at 5:50 o'clock. The latter continued for eighteen seconds. It is estimated the seat of the disturbance was nine and sixty miles south.

Felt at Many Places

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 2.—Two earthquake shocks were felt here at 10:57 o'clock tonight, and at Reno, Fresno, San Jose, Stockton and Salt Lake City. The point of origin is estimated to have been three hundred miles from Santa Clara. There was no serious damage. It is reported that at Victoria, B. C., a shock was felt at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Shocks at Goldfield

GOLDFIELD, Oct. 2.—Three shocks were felt near 11 o'clock, the second being the severest. The shocks sent the people in their night clothes into the street. The shocks were also felt at Las Vegas.

MORGAN HAS ENTIRE CHARGE OF BIG LOAN

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The J. P. Morgan company has been placed in entire charge, subject to the wishes of the syndicate managers, of the flotation of the half million credit loan of Great Britain and France. The Morgan firm were requested to act as agents. It is said, at a meeting of the sixty syndicate managers here, and the Anglo-French commission last night the syndicate managers in charge of the loan for the entire country, and other local syndicates reporting to them.

Lord Reading and his associates have virtually completed their mission and expect to depart for Europe within a few days.

U. S. PRIVATES RELEASED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] FARENS, Texas, Oct. 2.—Four privates of the Thirtieth cavalry, members of the patrol who were captured by Villa soldiers and brought to the border near here late today, were turned over to Lieutenant McKane. The soldiers wandered across the boundary line at a place where it was unmarked and fell into the hands of the Mexican border patrol. They were disarmed and taken to Guadalupe, where they spent the night well treated.

GREEDY TARIFF IS NO LONGER POSSIBLE

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—Discussing tariff legislation, present and prospective, before a gathering of business men here, Myron T. Herick, former ambassador to France, declared that business interests, politicians and statesmen should realize that a "greedy tariff" is no longer possible. "We should not protect ignorance, only intelligence," he said.

NATIONAL GUARDMEN UNDER ARMS READY FOR STRIKE SERVICE

Fifty Men, Four from Each of Eight Companies, Are Ready to Start if Situation Gets Beyond Control of Sheriff

MINE MANAGERS HURRY FROM TOWN

Following Demonstration in Clifton in Which Mine Mechanic is Roughly Handled, Three Heads of Companies Quit Clifton

Fifty men are under arms and ready to start for the strike district at once in case Sheriff J. G. Cash advises that he is no longer able to handle the situation at Clifton and Morenci. Orders to assemble four men from each of eight companies of the national guard and to have them in readiness to proceed to Clifton as a first detachment in case it should be necessary to send troops to the strike zone, were issued late yesterday afternoon by Governor Hunt after a conference with Sheriff Cash by the telephone.

(Special to The Republic)

CLIFTON, ARIZ., Oct. 2.—Excitement filled the air in Clifton today when at ten o'clock this morning strikers from Clifton-Morenci and Metcalf assembled at Union Hall in Clifton numbering fully two thousand headed by drum corps, marched down Chase Creek and halted in front of the general offices of the Arizona Copper company where they gave cheers for the union and the Mexican strikers shook their fists at the windows of General Manager Carmichael's office.

Numerous banners were carried in the parade inscribed "We Will Fight Before We Will Starve," "Carmichael, Bennie and McLean want us to Starve," "Mine Managers Too Proud to Confer."

While the crowd was in front of the general office, Master Mechanic Dawson came along. He was immediately surrounded by the men and was being handled roughly when Sheriff J. G. Cash arrived on horseback, entered the crowd and took Dawson to the court house for protection. Three other Americans were also lodged in the court house for safety during the day. All is quiet here tonight.

The demonstration was made to show the strength and determination of

MANAGERS ARRESTED AT LORDSBURG

EL PASO, Oct. 2.—A special to the Times from Lordsburg, N. M., says that Mine Managers Carmichael, Bennie and McLean were arrested on their arrival from Clifton. The arrest was made by Sheriff McGrath at the request of Sheriff McGrath Larrieu of Morenci, who claims to hold a warrant charging the men with a felony.

The men on strike. General Managers Carmichael, Bennie and McLean left here at four o'clock on the special engine for Lordsburg, N. M. Their destination is not known.

The call for men of the national guard to be in readiness for service in the Clifton-Morenci strike district, was made on companies A, B, and F of Phoenix, C of Tempe, D of Mesa, E and K of Tucson and L of Yuma. No men were ordered to report from companies G of Douglas, H of Ray, I of Flagstaff or M of Morenci, on account of their situation either in mining camps or at too great a distance from the scene of operations. Adjutant General Harris, who was at Ft. Huachuca ready to start to Florida with the state rifle team today, was ordered to report at once to the governor at Phoenix, but up to a late hour last night he had not been located. It is believed that he has gone to Douglas with the team, and that he will return to the city today to take whatever steps may be necessary in the event the national guard is called out.

Governor Hunt did not announce any further plans other than the sending of an initial detachment of 48 men in case the sheriff should ask for troops. He would not say last night whether or not the remainder of the guard would be sent in case the trouble at Clifton should prove serious. Major H. H. Donkersley, commanding officer of the second battalion will be in command of the first detachment, in case it is sent to Clifton.

The governor yesterday asked permission from Governor McDonald of New Mexico to move troops from the state line to Lordsburg and back en route to Clifton. The request was granted, and troops can be moved without delay.

APPEAL TO MEXICO

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—An appeal for the relief of distressed Mexico was made through three cardinals, fourteen archbishops, one hundred bishops and practically eighteen thousand clergy of the United States to the Roman Catholic hierarchy of the country. This move was decided upon at a conference at Cardinal Gibbons' residence.



Major H. H. Donkersley

LANSING TO CONFER WITH ALL THE MEXICAN FACTIONS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Secretary Lansing announced that on his return to Washington on Monday he would receive the representatives of all factions originally a part of the revolution that overthrew Huerta. The secretary will invite Eliseo Arreola Carranza representative in Washington, to submit data concerning the "material and moral capacity" of the Carranza government, and also Enrique C. Lorente the Washington representative of Villa, will be given an opportunity to set forth the views of the party he represents.

Each will be permitted to bring other delegates to present facts, which the American government is anxious to get before deciding upon the fact.

BELIEVE MINERS DEAD

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LANSFORD, Pa., Oct. 2.—All hope that the nine men caught in the fall of coal in a pench of the Coalade mine of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., on Monday are alive has been abandoned.

FOR MEDIATION BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Presents New Industrial Plan Which Meets Approval of Delegates Attending Conference

DIRECTORATE NOW TO VOTE ON PLAN

Meeting Votes to Submit Proposed Plan to Directors on Monday and to Miners for a Referendum Note

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] PUEBLO, Oct. 2.—The fate of the Rockefeller industrial plan hangs upon the action of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company directors and the miners employed by the company. At a meeting attended by delegates from the various Colorado camps, operating officers and mine superintendents, the plan was unanimously approved. The meeting voted to submit the plan to the directors of the company on Monday and to the miners for a referendum vote.

The miners' vote from each camp will be by secret ballot. If the majority of the directorate of the company and a majority of the miners elect to accept the plan then it will become effective at once.

The industrial system devised by John D. Rockefeller Jr. and W. MacKenzie King, with the assistance of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company officers as a solution of the problem in Colorado embody direct mediation between capital and labor. Rockefeller himself declared it to be "more democratic than unionism" because it included all employees, organized or not.

The industrial plan provides for an organization of the company, which the miners elect representatives to deal with officers of the company in all matters involving grievances and working conditions. The plan includes a signed contract which may be changed only after due notice from one party or the other. It grants collective bargaining and the privilege of belonging to the union, but does not involve recognition of the United Mine Workers of America or any other organization.

At the meeting Rockefeller outlined his plan in a speech to the men who then discussed it. The sprinkling of members of the United Mine Workers among the delegates made no opposition and the vote on the approval of the proposal was unanimous.

The expenses of the miners delegates attending the meeting were paid by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company; and the company also reimbursed them for time lost in leaving the mines and coming to Pueblo.

The miners' referendum on the industrial plan is expected to be completed early next week. Officers of the company indicated the belief that there will be little opposition among the miners. The Rockefeller plan makes no provision for workers in steel mills.

It is stated if the mediation system is applied successfully in the mining camps, it later will be extended to the steel mills and other Rockefeller institutions. Rockefeller some time next week will visit San Jose, where the Colorado Fuel and Iron company has an iron mine. Employees there have not been included in the mediation plan already in effect in Colorado, and to them the system to be inaugurated is entirely new.

At the meeting several delegates brought word that stories are being circulated in the camps that Rockefeller has not been around the mines at all, but that the visitor last week was some one who impersonated him. Rockefeller and his party have returned to Denver.

EKGREN THANKS SPRY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 2.—Governor Spry received a telegram from Swedish Minister Ekengren conveying thanks for the Hillstrom reprieve, but not indicating whether the minister intends to act on the governor's initiative that he come here to investigate the case personally. The sheriff at Caddington, N. D., advised Sheriff Corless of Salt Lake, the sender of a telegram saying that William Brown committed the murder had not been found.

Lawson Says Rockefeller Plan Is Not Practicable

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] TRINIDAD, Oct. 2.—John R. Lawson, international board member of the United Mine Workers of America, confined in the county jail here awaiting the decision of the supreme court on his application for a new trial, tonight declared that the Rockefeller industrial plan is impractical and declared it would not promote industrial peace in Colorado.

Lawson's statement says: "The plan is not practical and will not prove a factor to promote industrial peace in Colorado, because it does not contain the essentials of collective bargaining, but rather attempts to substitute paternalism for democracy and philanthropy for justice. The coal miners in Colorado are not seeking charity—they want justice."